

CAPSULE SUMMARY
BA-1218
Lynch House
1734 Lynch Road
Baltimore, Baltimore County
Ca. 1823
Private

The Lynch House is located at the intersection of Lynch Road and Eddylynch Road to the north of Holabird Avenue, which extends eastward from Baltimore. From the early to mid-19th century, the Lynch family was one of the primary landholders on the peninsula between the city of Baltimore and Back River. The dwelling remained in the possession of the Lynch family from its circa 1823 construction until 1998. The town of Dundalk was established to the south of the Lynch House as the area east of Baltimore grew from a rural farming community into a post-war suburb. This 20th century growth on the east side of the city has resulted in continued commercial development along the Holabird Avenue corridor.

The original portion of the Lynch House is a wood frame dwelling of one-and-a-half stories with a side gable roof. The two-bay wide structure was augmented circa 1860 by the construction on the north elevation of a two-and-a-half-story addition that is two bays wide with a side gable roof. Later, two shed-roofed additions were constructed on the west elevation of the dwelling. A third shed-roofed enclosed porch was constructed at the southwest corner of the dwelling. The building is now clad in aluminum siding and features asphalt shingles on the roof. One rebuilt stretcher bond brick chimney rises along the west wall of the original building and pierces the center of the slope of the roof that shelters the original building and the kitchen addition. An interior end stretcher bond brick chimney is situated on the south end of the circa 1860 addition. The foundation of the original building was not visible at the time of the survey, but according to the current owners, the sill logs are laid directly on the ground. The foundation of the two-and-a-half story addition is solid random rubble stone masonry. There are two nonhistoric buildings to the west of the dwelling. Nearest the house is the 1969 garage. To the west of the garage there is a shed, which was erected in 2000. A turn-of-the-20th-century water pump is located near the west elevation of the dwelling.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-1218

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Lynch House

other

2. Location

street and number 1734 Lynch Road not for publication

city, town Baltimore vicinity

county Baltimore County

3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Gerald J. and Linda H. Schultz

street and number 1734 Lynch Road telephone 410.282.2448

city, town Baltimore state MD zip code 21222-3334

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Baltimore County Courthouse liber 13205 folio 631

city, town Towson tax map 103 tax parcel 240 tax ID number 1212083471

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- ☐ Contributing Resource in National Register District
☐ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
☐ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Recorded by HABS/HAER
☐ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
☐ Other: _____

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	Contributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<input type="checkbox"/> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> domestic	<input type="checkbox"/> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> structures
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<input type="checkbox"/> objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	
		<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	
		<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	
		<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
		<input type="checkbox"/> social	
		<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
		<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	
		<input type="checkbox"/> unknown	
		<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use	
		<input type="checkbox"/> other:	

Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory

1

7. Description

Inventory No. BA-1218

Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Located on the southwest corner of the intersection of Lynch Road and Eddyllynch Road, the original portion of the Lynch House is a circa 1823 wood frame dwelling of one-and-a-half stories with a side gable roof. The two-bay wide structure was augmented circa 1860 by the construction on the north elevation of a two-and-a-half-story addition that is two bays wide with a side gable roof. Later, two shed-roofed additions were constructed on the west elevation of the dwelling. A third shed-roofed enclosed porch was constructed at the southwest corner of the dwelling. The building is now clad in aluminum siding and features asphalt shingles on the roof. One rebuilt stretcher bond brick chimney rises along the west wall of the original building and pierces the center of the slope of the roof that shelters the original building and the kitchen addition. An interior end stretcher bond brick chimney is situated on the south end of the circa 1860 addition. The foundation of the original building was not visible at the time of the survey, but according to the current owners, the sill logs are laid directly on the ground. The foundation of the two-and-a-half story addition is solid random rubble stone masonry. There are two nonhistoric buildings to the west of the dwelling. Nearest the house is the 1969 garage. To the west of the garage there is a shed, which was erected in 2000. A turn-of-the-20th-century water pump is located near the west elevation of the dwelling.

EXTERIOR DESCRIPTION

The façade, or east elevation, of the dwelling is composed of the one-and-a-half story circa 1823 building and the two-and-a-half story circa 1860 addition. The two south bay of the façade comprise the 1823 dwelling, which features a slightly offset paneled single-leaf door flanked by two 1/1 windows. There are two short 1/1 windows in the half story. The addition, which is two bays wide, is regularly fenestrated with two 6/1 windows at each of the two main stories.

The north elevation is pierced by two 6/1 windows on the first story and three 6/1 windows on the second story. There is a pointed-arch four-light fixed window in the gable peak of the circa 1860 addition. The one-story shed-roofed addition that extends to the west is pierced by one four-light casement window.

The west elevation presents a series of one-story additions to the dwelling. The north side of the elevation is marked by the one-story bathroom extension to the circa 1860 addition. The center of the elevation is dominated by a kitchen addition. The west elevation of the kitchen addition is pierced by one central one-light fixed window. Between the kitchen and bathroom additions, the west wall of the two-and-a-half story building is pierced by one 6/1 window at the first story. The south elevation of the bathroom addition is pierced by one four-light casement window, while the north elevation of the kitchen addition features a 6/6 window. The second story of the circa 1860 addition is centrally pierced by one 6/1 window. Extending from the south side of the kitchen addition is a shed-roofed enclosed porch. There is one two-light sliding aluminum sash window on the west elevation of this porch.

The south elevation of the original circa 1823 dwelling is centrally pierced on the first and attic stories by 1/1 windows. The south elevation of the kitchen addition features an offset sash-and-paneled single-leaf door. The shed-roofed porch addition is enclosed with four one-light fixed windows above a stretcher bond brick half-wall. A sash-and-paneled door provides entry into the porch.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-1218

Name Lynch House, 1734 Lynch Road, Baltimore, Baltimore County
Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 2

INTERIOR DESCRIPTION

The interior of the original, circa 1823 dwelling features continual, undivided space on the first and attic stories. The floor of the first story is carpeted, and the walls are finished with wallpaper, which makes impossible the identification of ghost lines of an earlier partition wall. A reeded four inch wood baseboard spans three sides of the room. The ceiling features exposed beams of hewn and unhewn logs with plaster infill between them. The west wall of the room is finished with circa 1970 wood paneling. A non-functional, decorative fireplace is nearly centrally located on the west wall of the room. The wood mantle, which features Federal style detailing, is composed of a narrow molded mantle shelf above an entablature of three beveled panels in the frieze. Supporting the entablature are two slender turned half-columns. Architectural analysis indicates that this is not the original location of a functional fireplace. Its original location was most likely on the gable end of the dwelling. Directly beside the entry there is an enclosed winder stair in the northeast corner of the room. Two beaded vertical board single-leaf doors provide entry into the stair stack and the storage area below the stairs. The interior wall of the enclosed stair is finished with flush vertical board, while flush horizontal board board walls surround the exterior walls.

The attic in the half story of the circa 1823 dwelling also features continual, undivided space. The walls and ceiling are finished with lathe and plaster, which conceal the framing members of the roof. The floor is finished with pine boards that range in width from five to six-and-one-half inches. The northwest corner of the attic is a closet enclosed by narrow beaded vertical board walls. A beaded vertical board single-leaf door pierces the front wall of the closet.

There is no basement below the circa 1823 portion of the dwelling.

The first story of the circa 1860 addition features two main rooms. The one to the east, which currently serves as a bedroom, is raised above the level of the circa 1823 building by roughly two feet. A flat baseboard that is three inches tall spans the perimeter of the room. The window and door casements are flat with a quirked edge. The interior doors are four-paneled. The west room of this addition and the rooms of the second story are similarly finished. In the south end of the west room there are two sets of stairs that lead to the basement and second floor, respectively. The former is a straight-rise stair that descends to the west below the winder stair that ascends to the east from the southwest corner of the room.

The attic of this addition was not accessible at the time of the survey.

The basement below this portion of the building reveals random rubble stone foundation walls. The floor was finished with poured concrete in 1969. The sill plates and joists all feature circular saw marks. A portion of the sill of the circa 1823 building is visible from the basement and appears to be a hewn log.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-1218

Name Lynch House, 1734 Lynch Road, Baltimore, Baltimore County
Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 3

OUTBUILDINGS

Water Pump

To the west of the dwelling is a circa 1900 steel water pump that rises approximately four feet from the ground and has a long steel handle and S-curved spigot. The pump was constructed by The Deming Company, in Salem, Ohio.

Garage

The one-story, two-bay square garage located west of the house and pump features two sash-and-paneled rollup doors with square-edged wood surrounds. The panel-faced concrete block building, which dates to 1969, is parged with stucco. The front gable roof is clad with asphalt shingles and features a triangular louvered metal vent just below the gable peak.

Sheds

To the west of the garage there are two identical prefabricated one-story, one-bay rectangular sheds. Constructed in 2000, each wood frame structure is clad in vinyl siding and has a front gambrel roof clad in asphalt shingles. The façade of each shed is pierced by one double-leaf vinyl door.

8. Significance

Inventory No. BA-1218

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science	
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history	
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/	<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:	

Specific dates 1823 ca., 1860 ca. **Architect/Builder** Unknown

Construction dates 1823 ca., 1860 ca.

Evaluation for:

☐ National Register

☐ Maryland Register

☒ not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

The Lynch House, a vernacular wood frame dwelling, is located at the intersection of Lynch Road and Eddylynch Road to the north of Holabird Avenue, which extends eastward from Baltimore. To the south of Holabird Avenue is Dundalk, a 20th century suburb located on the east side of the city of Baltimore. From the early to mid-19th century, the Lynch family was one of the primary landholders on the peninsula between the city of Baltimore and Back River. The dwelling remained in the possession of the Lynch family from its circa 1823 construction until 1998. The town of Dundalk was established to the south of the Lynch House as the area east of Baltimore grew from a rural farming community into a post-war suburb. This 20th century growth on the east side of the city has resulted in continued commercial development along the Holabird Avenue corridor.

HISTORIC CONTEXT

The land to the east of Baltimore remained predominantly rural through the mid-19th century, and historic atlases indicate that the land was owned primarily by members of the Martell, Kimmel, Lynch, and Merritt families. In 1783, the Lynch family holdings in this region were extensive, including a combined total of 923 acres between Robuck, Patrick, and William Lynch. Additionally, Roebuck Lynch owned slaves and 60 pounds worth of improvements to his land. Although Patrick and William Lynch had a total of 124 pound of improvements between them, neither owned slaves. In 1850, the holdings of Patrick and William Lynch included a large parcel of land lying northwest of Bear Creek, which flowed south into the Patapsco River on the west side of the Back River. By 1877, there were no fewer than three Lynch family houses on the west side of Bear Creek. Although the present Lynch House does not appear on the 1850 map, architectural evidence suggests that it was constructed prior to 1850.¹ The dwelling's one-and-a-half story form, vernacular style, boxed stair, and hand-hewn log joists indicate an early 19th century construction date.

Constructed circa 1823 by members of the Lynch family, the house exhibits characteristics that classify it as a vernacular dwelling. Vernacular buildings tend to have little to no stylistic detailing and are typically constructed by local builders with locally available tools and materials. Vernacular architecture accounts for the majority of the built environment and

¹ J. C. Sidney, *Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys* (Baltimore, MD: James M. Stephens, 1850).

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-1218

Name Lynch House, 1734 Lynch Road, Baltimore, Baltimore County
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 2

reflects the traditions of society, rather than the whims of the architect.² Throughout Baltimore County, there are a number of vernacular wood frame dwellings from this period. Although stone was readily available in many areas of the county, the peninsula between Baltimore and the Back River did not supply a great amount of this building material to early settlers. Instead, the few extant early 19th century vernacular dwellings in the area around Dundalk tend to be of wood frame construction. The boxed winder stair and the hand-hewn joists between the first story and the half story, in addition to the building's lack of ornamental details, tie it more to vernacular construction methods rather than to a particular architectural style popular in the early 19th century.

The dwelling passed between members of the Lynch family throughout the second half of the 19th century and, during that period, experienced a phase of alterations that resulted in the construction of a two-and-a-half story frame addition on the north side of the building. This addition, although vernacular in style and construction techniques, displays elements that indicate a circa 1860 construction date. The only stylistic element to the addition's exterior is the presence of a pointed arch window in the attic story of the dwelling's gable end wall. This reflects a tie to the Gothic Revival style, which reached its height of popularity in the mid- to late 19th century.

Although introduced to the United States in the 1830s by architect Alexander Jackson Davis, the Gothic Revival style was popularized during the mid-19th century by Andrew Jackson Downing, a landscape architect and promoter of the cottage residence. He claimed that Gothic architecture could be adapted to the use of domestic construction, resulting in a more pleasing and picturesque residential environment. Elements common among Gothic Revival style buildings include pointed arch windows and moldings with ogee, quatrefoil, and trefoil motifs.³ The circa 1860 addition to the Lynch House does not reflect a high-style interpretation of the Gothic Revival style. Rather, it is a vernacular addition with modest Gothic Revival elements.

In 1869, title to the property again transferred among members of the Lynch family, and brothers William, Charles, and Joshua Lynch received the house from their father Patrick. Although the house remained in their possession until 1888, the 1877 county atlas indicates that "Mrs. Lynch" resided in the dwelling.⁴ In 1888, James and William Lynch, the former presumably an heir of Charles or Joshua, conveyed the house to Edwin Lynch. Although he retained ownership of the property until 1922, it was James B. Lynch who resided in the house in 1915.⁵

By the 1910s, the land between Baltimore and the Middle River was still largely agrarian. The development of the steel industry on the east side of the city spurred the mid-20th century growth of the area. The period between 1916 and 1940 saw an increased growth of the community that was controlled by development corporations establishing residential

² Dell Upton and John Michael Vlach, editors, *Common Places: Readings in American Vernacular Architecture*, (Athens, GA: The University of Georgia Press, 1986), pp. xv-xvi.

³ Andrew Jackson Downing, *Victorian Cottage Residences*, (New York, NY: Dover Publications, Inc., 1981), p. 42; see also Virginia and Lee McAlester, *A Field Guide to American Houses* (New York, NY: Alfred A Knopf, 1988), p. 200.

⁴ *Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland* (Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877). It is unknown whether "Mrs. Lynch" refers to the wife of Patrick Lynch—and hence the father of William, Charles, and Joshua Lynch—or else the wife of one of these three brothers.

⁵ *Map of Baltimore County* (Philadelphia, PA: G. W. Bromley, 1915).

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-1218

Name Lynch House, 1734 Lynch Road, Baltimore, Baltimore County
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 3

communities for the growing suburban population.⁶ The twelfth district developed significantly in the post war era as a suburb of Baltimore as that city's population increased dramatically after World War II.⁷

As this area of Baltimore County expanded with new development in the mid-20th century, Edwin Lynch sold the house to his son Edwin O. Lynch. It was around the time of this title transfer that the house again underwent a phase of alterations, bringing to the house modern conveniences including plumbing and sewage. The exterior was re-clad and the bathroom and kitchen additions were added to the structure in the mid- to late 20th century. Additionally, the interior space of the circa 1823 portion of the house was altered during this period.

The land around the town of Dundalk and the nearby Lynch House has continued to develop through the late 1900s. As the outward growth of the city progressed through the second half of the 20th century, suburbs close to Baltimore's perimeter began to develop as edge cities, and the Holabird Avenue corridor, located just south of the Lynch House, has become a primary commercial route on the east side of the city. Exemplifying this commercial trend is the late 20th century construction of a shopping center between the Lynch House and Holabird Avenue has recently been developed as a shopping center. The Lynch House has remained a single-family residence throughout this period of commercial growth on the east side of the city. In 1998, the house was finally conveyed out of the family when Edwin O. Lynch sold it to the current owners.

Chain of Title:

Patrick Lynch and Jethro Lynch inherited 172 acres each from the estate of their Father, Patrick Lynch. Later, the 344 acres was eventually divided among the heirs of Patrick Lynch, the younger.

July 10, 1857: William Bond, T. Howard Perine, Trustees, to Patrick Lynch
Land Records of Baltimore County
Liber 17 Folio 522

1869: Patrick Lynch, deceased, to his sons Charles Lynch, William Lynch, and Joshua Lynch(deceased).
Land Records of Baltimore County
Liber HMF 17 Folio 506 See also Judicial Record: Liber JWS 132 Folio 365

December 13, 1888: James B. Lynch, Sallie B. and Harry F. Hopkins, Mary E. and Jacob E. Porter, William P. Lynch, and Virginia D. Lynch, heirs of William Lynch to Edwin Lynch
Land Records of Baltimore County
Liber JWS 172 Folio 360

⁶ Neal A. Brooks and Eric G. Rockel, *A History of Baltimore County* (Towson, MD: Friends of the Towson Library, Inc., 1979), pp. 327-330.

⁷ Brooks and Rockel, pp. 369-370.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-1218

Name Lynch House, 1734 Lynch Road, Baltimore, Baltimore County
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 4

- September 26, 1922: Mary S. and George L. Stansbury, Kate E. and Charles C. Merritt, Georgianna E. and William C. Kirwan, Mary K. Todd, Benjamin G Todd, Annie E. and William E. Sparks, Isabel C. and John A. Merritt, and Laura C. and Wallace Cochran to Edwin and Florence C.O. Lynch
Land Records of Baltimore County
Liber 564 Folio 343
- June 3, 1940: Edwin Lynch to Florence C. O. Lynch, wife, and Edwin O. Lynch, son
Will Records of Baltimore County
Liber JWS 36 Folio 66
- August 7, 1990: Edwin O. Lynch to Edwin O. Lynch and Elizabeth H. Lynch, wife
Land Records of Baltimore County
Liber 8621 Folio 778
- October 6, 1998: Kenneth W. Anders, personal representative of the estate of Edwin O. Lynch, deceased, to Gerald J. Schultz and Linda H. Schultz, wife
Land Records of Baltimore County
Liber 13205 Folio 631

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. BA-1218

Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland. Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877.

Brooks, Neal A. and Eric G. Rockel. *A History of Baltimore County.* Towson, MD: Friends of the Towson Library, Inc., 1979.

Map of Baltimore County. Philadelphia, PA: G. W. Bromley, 1915.

Sidney, J. C. *Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys.* Baltimore, MD: James M. Stephens, 1850.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 1.46 Acres

Acreage of historical setting 344

Quadrangle name Middle River

Quadrangle scale: 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

Since circa 1823, the Lynch House has been associated with the 1.46 acres known as parcel 240 of tax map 103 located in the Baltimore County Tax Assessor's Office.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	A. McDonald, R. Weidlich, and A.Didden, Architectural Historians		
organization	EHT Traceries, Incorporated	date	February 15, 2001
street & number	1121 5th Street NW	telephone	202.393.1199
city or town	Washington	state	DC

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

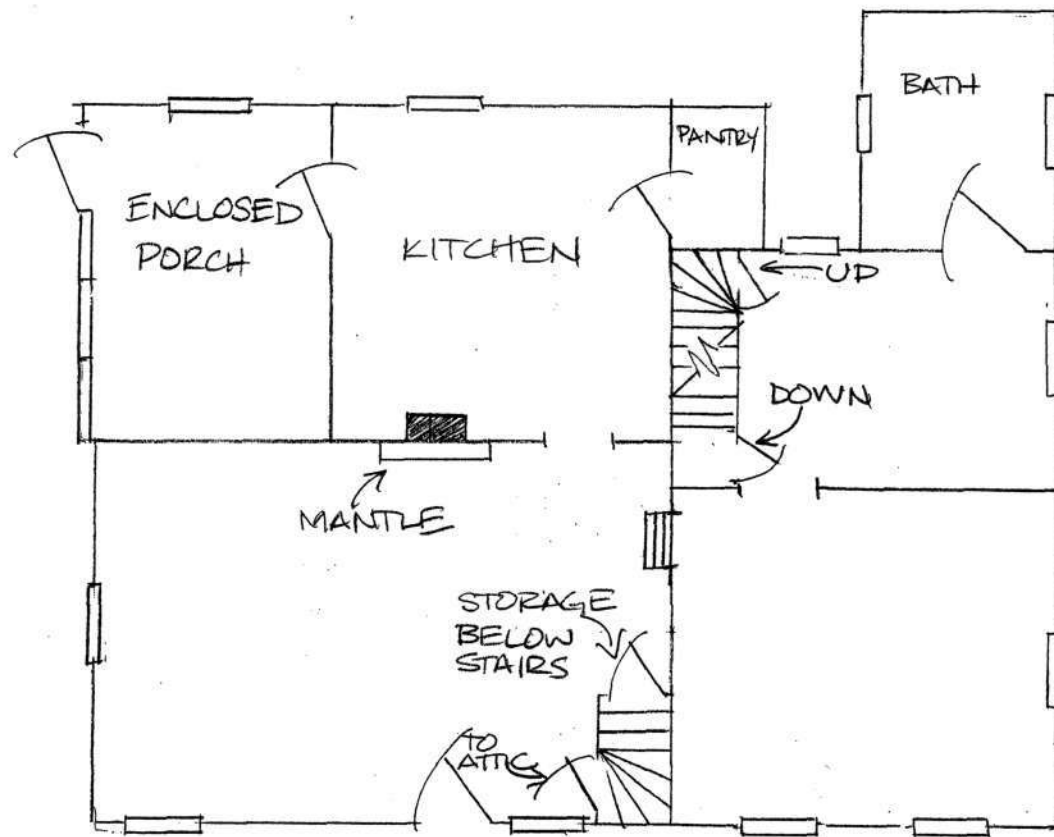
The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600

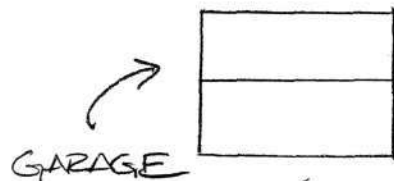
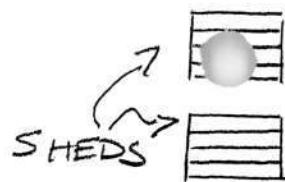
RESOURCE SKETCH MAP

BA-1218
LYNCH HOUSE
1734 LYNCH ROAD
BALTIMORE
BALTIMORE COUNTY

N —————



FIRST FLOOR PLAN
(NOT DRAWN TO SCALE)



DRIVEWAY

N →

RESOURCE SKETCH
MAP

BA-1218
LYNCH HOUSE
1734 LYNCH ROAD
BALTIMORE
BALTIMORE COUNTY
(NOT DRAWN TO SCALE)

1-STORY
ADDITIONS

PUMP

1-STORY
ADDITION

c. 1860
2½-STORY
ADDITION

ORIGINAL
DWELLING

LYNCH ROAD

EDDY LYNCH ROAD

USGS Quad: Middle River

Scale: 1:24,000



EA-1202
METHODIST PARSONAGE
1725 CHURCH ROAD
BALTIMORE
BALTIMORE COUNTY

BA-1218
LYNCH HOUSE
1734 LYNCH ROAD
BALTIMORE
BALTIMORE COUNTY



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS and NOS/NOAA

Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial



BA-1218

LYNCH HOUSE

1734 LYNCH ROAD, BALTIMORE
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND

TRACERIES

10/2000

MD SHPO

MAIN HOUSE: EAST ELEVATION,
CAMERA FACING WEST



BA-1218

LYNCH HOUSE

1734 LYNCH ROAD, BALTIMORE

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND

TRACERIES

10/2000

MD SHPO

MAIN HOUSE: NORTH ELEVATION,
CAMERA FACING SOUTH



BA-1218

LYNCH HOUSE

1734 LYNCH ROAD, BALTIMORE

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND

TRACERIES

10/2000

MD SHPO

MAIN HOUSE; WEST ELEVATION,
CAMERA FACING EAST



BA-1218

LYNCH HOUSE

1734 LYNCH ROAD, BALTIMORE
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND

TRACERIES

10/2000

MD SHPO

MAIN HOUSE; SOUTH ELEVATION,
CAMERA FACING, NORTH

4019



BA-1218

LYNCH HOUSE

1734 LYNCH ROAD, BALTIMORE
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND

TRACERIES

10/2000

MD SHPO

MAIN HOUSE INTERIOR; ENCLOSED
STAIR IN NORTHEAST CORNER OF
ORIGINAL BUILDING, CAMERA FACING
EAST

6 of 9



BA-1218

LYNCH HOUSE

1734 LYNCH ROAD, BALTIMORE
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND

TRACERIES

10/2000

MD SHPO

MAIN HOUSE INTERIOR: FIREPLACE
MANTLE ON WEST WALL, CAMERA
FACING NORTHWEST



BA-1218

LYNCH HOUSE

1734 LYNCH ROAD, BALTIMORE
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND

TRACERIES

10/2000

MD SHPO

MAIN HOUSE INTERIOR; ENCLOSED
STAIR IN NORTHEAST CORNER OF
ORIGINAL BUILDING, CAMERA FACING
EAST FROM ATTIC STORY



BA-1218

LYNCH HOUSE

1734 LYNCH ROAD, BALTIMORE

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND

TRACERIES

10/2000

MD SHPO

MAIN HOUSE INTERIOR; ATTIC STORY
OF ORIGINAL BUILDING, CAMERA
FACING WEST FROM STAIRS



BA-1218
LYNCH HOUSE
1734 LYNCH ROAD, BALTIMORE
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND

TRACERIES

10/2000

MD SHPO

MAIN HOUSE INTERIOR; BASEMENT
BELOW C. 1860 ADDITION, CAMERA
FACING SOUTHWEST

BA- 1218

LYNCH HOUSE - c. 1823 - 1734 Lynch Road, southwest corner with Eddylynch Road, Dundalk. Probably oldest house in the area, built about 1823 by descendants of first owner of the

tract Roebuck Lynch. Two-segment frame house, two stories, five-bays wide, vernacular style, gable roofed, clapboard wall covering, composition roofing material. Good condition. Photo in The Neck, p. 9. This is the last of the once extensive Lynch property left in family hands. Owner: Edwin O'Dell Lynch.